

कोविड-१९ विषाणूच्या बाधीत / संशयीत रुग्णांच्या
यथोचित व्यवस्थापनेकरीता मार्गदर्शक सूचना

महाराष्ट्र शासन
सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग

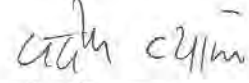
गोकुळदास तेजपाल रुग्णालय कंपाऊंड, कॉम्प्लेक्स बिल्डिंग, १० वा मजला,
नवीन मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ००१
शासन परिपत्रक क्र. करोना-२०२०/प्र क्र ५८/ आरोग्य ५
दिनांक ०९ एप्रिल, २०२०.

केंद्र शासनाच्या आरोग्य व कुटुंब कल्याण मंत्रालयाने कोविड-१९ विषाणूच्या संशयीत / बाधीत रुग्णांच्या यथोचित व्यवस्थापनेकरीता मार्गदर्शक सूचना निर्गमित केल्या आहेत. या मार्गदर्शक सूचना या परिपत्रकासोबत जोडण्यात येत आहेत. त्या अनुषंगाने मा.मुख्य सचिव यांच्या निर्देशान्वये महाराष्ट्र राज्यातील सर्व जिल्हाधिकारी व सर्व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त यांना पुढीलप्रमाणे निर्देश देण्यात येत आहे.

- १) या परिपत्रका समवेत जोडलेल्या केंद्र शासनाच्या मार्गदर्शक सूचनांनुसार कोविड-१९ रुग्ण व्यवस्थापनाबाबत आवश्यक ती कार्यवाही करुन तंतोतंत अंमलबजावणी करण्यात यावी. या सूचनांचे पालन व अंमलबजावणी करण्याची सर्वस्वी जबाबादारी व्यक्तीशः संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त यांची राहिल.
- २) प्रस्तुत मार्गदर्शक सूचनांमध्ये नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे कोविड केंअर सेंटर, डेडीकेटेड कोवीड हेल्थ सेंटर, डेडीकेटेड कोवीड हॉस्पिटल या तीन प्रकारात व्यवस्था तयार करावयाची आहे. सदर व्यवस्था करण्याच्या अनुषंगाने जिल्हा निहाय व महानगरपालिका निहाय या सेंटर / हेल्थ सेंटर / हॉस्पिटल यांची नावे, पत्ता व दुरध्वनी क्रमांकासह माहिती दि.१०.०४.२०२० रोजी दुपारी २.०० वाजेपर्यंत शासनास सादर करण्याची दक्षात घेण्यात यावी. सदर व्यवस्था करतांना कोविड व्यतिरिक्त इतर वैद्यकीय सेवा जसे बाहय रुग्ण सेवा, प्रसुती गृह, नवजात शिशू दक्षता कक्ष, ब्लड बँक, केमोथेरपी इत्यादी रुग्णसेवा बाधीत होणार नाही अथवा या आरोग्य सेवा सुरळीतपणे चालू ठेवण्यासाठी पर्यायी व्यवस्था करावी. यानंतर कोविड उपचारासाठी राखीव व्यवस्था (कोविड केंअर सेंटर, डेडीकेटेड कोवीड हेल्थ सेंटर, डेडीकेटेड कोवीड हॉस्पिटल) व इतर आरोग्य सेवेसाठी निश्चित केलेल्या ठिकाणाबाबत याबाबत जनसामान्यांना माहिती होण्यासाठी पुरेशी प्रसिध्दी करण्यात यावी.

३) केंद्र शासनाच्या प्रस्तुत मार्गदर्शक सूचनांची तांतोतंत अंमलबजावणी करण्यात काही त्रुटी राहिल्यास अथवा हलगर्जीपणा झाल्यास त्याला संबंधित जिल्हाधिकारी व महानगरपालिका आयुक्त यांना व्यक्तीशः जबाबदार धरून त्यांच्यावर आवश्यकतेनुसार शिस्तभंगात्मक कारवाई करण्यात येईल याची नोंद घ्यावी.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.



(डॉ. प्रदीप व्यास)

प्रधान सचिव, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग

- १) मा. राज्यपाल यांचे प्रधान सचिव
- २) मा. मुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
- ३) मा. उपमुख्यमंत्री यांचे प्रधान सचिव
- ४) मा. मंत्री (आरोग्य), मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ५) मा. राज्यमंत्री (आरोग्य) मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ६) अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ७) सचिव, विधानमंडळ सचिवालय, मुंबई
- ८) आयुक्त, आरोग्य सेवा तथा संचालक, राष्ट्रीय आरोग्य अभियान, मुंबई
- ९) सर्व विभागीय आयुक्त
- १०) आयुक्त, महानगरपालिका (सर्व)
- ११) जिल्हाधिकारी (सर्व)
- १२) मा. मुख्य सचिव यांचे उप सचिव
- १३) संचालक, आरोग्य सेवा, आरोग्य सेवा संचालनालय, मुंबई / पुणे
- १४) सह संचालक, आरोग्य सेवा (सर्व)
- १५) जिल्हा शल्यचिकित्सक (सर्व)
- १६) प्रधान सचिव, सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग यांचे स्विय सहायक
- १७) निवड नस्ती-आरोग्य ५

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Directorate General of Health Services
EMR Division

Guidance document on appropriate management of suspect/confirmed cases of COVID-19

1. Introduction: Since its first detection in China, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has now spread to over 210 countries/territories, with reports of local transmission happening across the world. As per WHO (as of 7th April, 2020), there has been a total of 12,14,466 confirmed cases and 67,767 deaths due to COVID-19 worldwide.

In India, as on 7th April, 2020, 4421 confirmed cases and 114 deaths reported from 31 States/UTs.

2. Purpose of this document

A series of measures have been taken by both the Central and State Governments to break the chain of transmission. One among these is to isolate all suspect and confirmed cases of COVID-19. However, as the number of cases increases, it would be important to appropriately prepare the health systems and use the existing resources judiciously. Available data in India suggests that nearly 70% of cases affected with COVID-19 either exhibit mild or very mild symptoms. Such cases may not require admission to COVID-19 blocks/ dedicated COVID-19 hospitals.

It is important to put in place mechanisms for triaging and decisions making for identification of the appropriate COVID dedicated facility for providing care to COVID-19 patients. The purpose of this document is to put in place such SOPs to ensure optimal utilization of available resources and thereby providing appropriate care to all the COVID-19 patients. This will ensure that available hospital beds capacity is used only for moderate to severe cases of COVID-19. The SOPs specified hereafter also specify the different types of facilities to be set up for various categories of Covid-19 cases.

Guiding principles

All the selected facilities must be dedicated for COVID management. Three types of COVID dedicated facilities are proposed in this document. All 3 types of COVID Dedicated facilities will have separate ear marked areas for suspect and confirmed cases. Suspect and confirmed cases should not be allowed to mix under any circumstances.

All suspect cases (irrespective of severity of their disease) will be tested for COVID-19. Further management of these cases will depend on their (i) clinical status and (ii) result of COVID-19 testing.

All three types of facilities will be linked to the Surveillance team (IDSP)

All these facilities will follow strict infection prevention and control practices

3. Types of COVID Dedicated Facilities: There are three types of COVID Dedicated Facilities –

(1) COVID Care Center (CCC):

- 1.1. The COVID Care Centers shall offer care only for cases that have been clinically assigned as mild or very mild cases or COVID suspect cases.**
- 1.2. The COVID Care Centers are makeshift facilities. These may be set up in hostels, hotels, schools, stadiums, lodges etc., both public and private. If need be, existing quarantine facilities could also be converted into COVID Care Centers. Functional hospitals like CHCs, etc, which may be handling regular, non-COVID cases should be designated as COVID Care Centers as a last resort. This is important as essential non COVID Medical services like those for pregnant women, newborns etc, are to be maintained.
- 1.3. Wherever a COVID Care Center is designated for admitting both the confirmed and the suspected cases, these facilities **must have separate areas for suspected and confirmed cases with preferably separate entry and exit. Suspect and confirmed cases must not be allowed to mix under any circumstances.**
- 1.4. As far as possible, wherever suspect cases are admitted in the COVID Care Center, preferably individual rooms should be assigned for such cases.
- 1.5. Every Dedicated COVID Care Centre must necessarily be mapped to one or more Dedicated COVID Health Centres and at least one Dedicated COVID Hospital for referral purpose (details

given below).

- 1.6. Every Dedicated COVID Care Centre must also have a dedicated Basic Life Support Ambulance (BLSA) equipped with sufficient oxygen support on 24x7 basis, for ensuring safe transport of a case to Dedicated higher facilities if the symptoms progress from mild to moderate or severe.
- 1.7. The human resource to man these Care Centre facilities may also be drawn from AYUSH doctors. Training protocols developed by AIIMS is uploaded on MoHFW website. Ministry of AYUSH has also carried out training sessions. The State AYUSH Secretary/ Director should be involved in this deployment. State wise details of trained AYUSH doctors has been shared with the States. Their work can be guided by an Allopathic doctor.

(2) Dedicated COVID Health Centre (DCHC):

- 2.1. The Dedicated COVID Health Centre are hospitals that shall offer care for all cases that have been **clinically assigned as moderate**.
- 2.2. These should either be a full hospital or a separate block in a hospital with preferably separate entry\exit/zoning.
- 2.3. Private hospitals may also be designated as COVID Dedicated Health Centres.
- 2.4. Wherever a Dedicated COVID Health Center is designated for admitting both the confirmed and the suspect cases with moderate symptoms, these hospitals **must have separate areas for suspect and confirmed cases. Suspect and confirmed cases must not be allowed to mix under any circumstances.**
- 2.5. These hospitals would have beds with assured Oxygen support.
- 2.6. Every Dedicated COVID Health Centre must necessarily be mapped to one or more Dedicated COVID Hospitals.
- 2.7. Every DCHC must also have a dedicated Basic Life Support Ambulance (BLSA) equipped with sufficient oxygen support for ensuring safe transport of a case to a Dedicated COVID Hospital if the symptoms progress from moderate to severe.

(3) Dedicated COVID Hospital (DCH):

- 3.1. The Dedicated COVID Hospitals are hospitals that shall offer comprehensive care primarily for those who have been **clinically assigned as severe**.
- 3.2. The Dedicated COVID Hospitals should either be a full hospital or a separate block in a hospital with preferably separate entry\exit.

- 3.3. Private hospitals may also be designated as COVID Dedicated Hospitals.
- 3.4. These hospitals would have fully equipped ICUs, Ventilators and beds with assured Oxygen support.
- 3.5. These hospitals **will have separate areas for suspect and confirmed cases. Suspect and confirmed cases should not be allowed to mix under any circumstances.**
- 3.6. The Dedicated COVID Hospitals would also be referral centers for the Dedicated COVID Health Centers and the COVID Care Centers.

All these facilities will follow strict infection prevention and control practices.

4. Management of COVID cases

4.1. Assessment of patients:

In addition to patients arriving directly through helpline/ referral to above categories of COVID dedicated facilities, in field settings during containment operations, the supervisory medical officer to assess for severity of the case detected and refer to appropriate facility.

States\UTs may identify hospitals with dedicated and separate space and set up Fever Clinics in such hospitals. The Fever Clinics may also be set up in CHCs, in rural areas subject to availability of sufficient space to minimize the risk of cross infections. In urban areas, the civil\general hospitals, Urban CHCs and Municipal Hospitals may also be designated as Fever Clinics. These could be set up preferably near the main entrance for triage and referral to appropriate COVID Dedicated Facility. Wherever space allows, a temporary make shift arrangement outside the facility may be arranged for this triaging.

The medical officer at the fever clinics could identify suspect cases and refer to COVID Care Centre, Dedicated COVID Health Centre or Dedicated COVID Hospital, depending on the clinical severity.

4.2 Categorization of patients

Patients may be categorized into three groups and managed in the respective COVID hospitals – Dedicated COVID Care Centre, dedicated COVID Health Centre and dedicated COVID

Hospitals.

Group 1: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as mild and very mild

Group 2: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as moderate

Group 3: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as severe

Group 1: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as mild and very mild (COVID Care Centres)

- **Clinical criteria:** Cases presenting with fever and/or upper respiratory tract illness (Influenza Like Illness, ILI).
- These patients will be accommodated in COVID Care Centers.
- The patients would be tested for COVID-19 and till such time their results are available they will remain in the “suspect cases” section of the COVID Care Center preferably in an individual room.
- Those who test positive, will be moved into the “confirmed cases” section of the COVID Care Center.
- If test results are negative, patient will be given symptomatic treatment and be discharged with advice to follow prescribed medications and preventive health measures as per prescribed protocols.
- If any patient admitted to the COVID Care Center qualifies the clinical criteria for moderate or severe case, such patient will be shifted to a Dedicated COVID Health Centre or a Dedicated COVID Hospital.
- Apart from medical care the other essential services like food, sanitation, counseling etc. at the COVID Care Centers will be provided by local administration. Guidelines for quarantine facilities (available on MoHFW website) may be used for this purpose.

Group 2: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as moderate (Dedicated COVID Health Centres)

- **Clinical criteria:** Pneumonia with no signs of severe disease (Respiratory Rate 15 to 30/minute, SpO₂ 90%-94%).
- Such cases will not be referred to COVID Care Centers but instead will be admitted to Dedicated COVID Health centres.
- It will be manned by allopathic doctors and cases will be monitored on above mentioned clinical parameters for assessing severity as per treatment protocol (available on MoHFW website).
- They will be kept in “suspect cases” section of Dedicated COVID Health Centres, till such time as their results are not available preferably in an individual room.
- Those testing positive shall be shifted to “confirmed cases” section of Dedicated COVID Health Centre.
- Any patient, for whom the test results are negative, will be shifted to a non-COVID hospital and will be managed according to clinical assessment. Discharge as per clinical assessment.
- If any patient admitted to the Dedicated COVID Health Center qualifies the clinical criteria for severe case, such patient will be shifted to a Dedicated COVID Hospital.

Group 3: Suspect and confirmed cases clinically assigned as severe (Dedicated COVID Hospital)

- **Clinical criteria:** Severe Pneumonia (with respiratory rate ≥ 30 /minute and/or SpO₂ < 90% in room air) or ARDS or Septic shock
- Such cases will be directly admitted to a Dedicated COVID Hospital’s ICU till such time as test results are obtained.
- If test results are positive, such patient will remain in COVID-19 ICU and receive treatment as per standard treatment protocol. Patients testing negative will be managed with adequate infection prevention and control practices.

Algorithm for isolation of suspect/confirmed cases of COVID-19

